

And any suggested changes at once to
HISTORIC MARKER COMMISSION
City Building, Charleston, W.V.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Formed from Bath, Pendleton,
Randolph and Greenbrier in (8 Boundary Markers)
1821. Named for Pocahontas, Pocahontas-Greenbrier U.S. 219
Indian princess, the friend Pocahontas-Randolph U.S. 219
of the Jamestown settlers. Pocahontas-Randolph U.S. 250
site of Brass Mountain bet- Pocahontas-Virginia U.S. 250
tle, Nov. 6, 1863. The famous Pocahontas-Pendleton W. Va. 28
Cranberry Glades are here.

HARLINGTON

Settled, 1749, by Sewall and
Marlin. The oldest recorded
settlement on western waters.
Here stood oak, marking cor-
ner of first survey west of
Alleghenies. Here was Fort
Greenbrier, built, 1755, and
garrisoned by General Lewis.

(Opposite Side)

HARLINGTON

The old Seneca Indian Trail
from New York to Georgia
still may be seen nearby.
During the French and Indian
War, 18 settlers lost lives
in vicinity. During Indian
raids in 1779, 13 were killed
and many were taken prisoner.

Finally they came to the place, on the rocky side

John Bradshaw, Gen. Lee was
encamped here in 1861.

HILLSBORO

Here General Jervell camped
before the battle of Droop
Mountain and after his raid
to Salem, Virginia, in 1863.
Settlements were made in the
vicinity in the 1760's by
John McNeel and the Kinnisons.
Birthplace of Pearl Buck.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY (Continued)

DROOP MOUNTAIN

Here, November 6, 1863, Union troops, commanded by General Averell, defeated Confederate forces under General Echols. This has been considered the first extensive engagement in this State and the site was made a State park in 1929.

RIDER GAP

In this mountain gap, through which came early pioneers, Gen. U. U. Loring camped, 1861, with 10,000 Confederates. In July, Gen. Lee succeeded him here. North and south is the mountain road which offers a hundred-mile sky line drive.